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MESSRS.
JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

MESSRS.
JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
PILSENER BEER.

AMERICAN SHIPS FOR CHINA.

A crying need for merchant ships to ply between the United States and China was expressed by Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and Cheng Hsun Chiao, chairman of the Commercial Commission of the Republic of China, at a luncheon on June 2 at the Hotel Astor, New York.

"No nation in the world manufactures better ships than the United States," said Mr. Schwab. "As far as I know, no nation sells better or as well as the United States, but what good is that if we cannot deliver the goods which we manufacture and sell?"

"In the industry with which I am connected one-third of the entire cost of making iron and steel is in transportation. This is generally true of all manufactures. The ability of other nations to take advantage of that one-third of the cost gives them precedence in the commerce of great nations like China."

"I don't care what method our government and our people follow, whether subsidies or what form it takes, but I do know that primarily the industries of the United States were built up by protection, and protection and fostering transportation is necessary to the United States' supremacy in trade with our great sister republic."

Mr. Cheng declared it essential that steamship lines between ports be established.

"If we are going to promote trade and commerce between the two republics, if we are going to expand and extend our business relationships, we must be able to carry cargoes and merchandise in ships that will fly our national flag," he said.

Also we must have greater banking facilities. It will not do for us to carry on a great business with the present facilities, neither in America nor in China."

Kai Fu Shah, the Chinese Minister, deplored the fact that the United States has so small a proportion of the export and import trade with China."

"America should have more of the \$700,000,000 annual import and export trade with China," he said. "England, Germany and Japan have been able to get the larger share because of their great investments in China that opened up both avenues of trade. Business men of America, do you realize your great opportunity in China? Your country stands in a favorable position regarding China."

S. C. Thomas, of the Chinese commission, pointed out that China must try to supply the necessities of life for 400,000,000 people. He said they hoped to have more American manufactured goods in their homes. New York Tribune.

A London paper says: "It seems that many wearers of the armor marked 'E. R.' the honorific badge of our superannuated home defenders, do not know what the letters stand for. Indeed, the speculation is a standing joke as those hardy veterans meet. 'Get Ready' is one suggestion. 'Gentleman Rankers' is the guess of an ex-soldier. It was a small boy who read the letters as 'Grandfather Rejuvenated.' Another juvenile guess was 'Getting Re-cultured.' But given those two letters on the armor or the postal letter box we can ring out the changes on 'Georgius Rex'."

**LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND**
"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

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COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND**

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy. Best building material. Very palatable.

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First application, in writing, accompanied by details of experience and rating, to Station Superintendent, Generating Station, Wanchai.
Hongkong, July 18, 1915. 606

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership hitherto carried on by Sir Sassoon David Barr, and ABRAHAM JACOB DAVID, Esq., at Hongkong and Shanghai under the name and style of S. J. DAVID & Co., has ceased and determined as from the Twenty-first day of July One Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifteen.

The Liquidation of the said firm in Hongkong and Shanghai has been undertaken by the private company with limited liability registered at Hongkong under the name of S. J. DAVID & Co., Ltd., and all debts due by or owing to the said firm will be discharged and received by the said limited company.

S. J. DAVID & CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the private company with limited liability registered at Hongkong under the name of S. J. DAVID & Co., Ltd., has undertaken the Liquidation at Hongkong and Shanghai of the firm of S. J. DAVID & Co., and (among other things) will carry on the business of the said firm; and will discharge and receive all debts due by and owing to the said firm in Hongkong and Shanghai.

S. J. DAVID & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 21, 1915. 631

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
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THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£22,622,185.
I—Authorized Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500
II—Fire Funds..... 3,895,114
III—Life & Annuity Funds... 16,128,160
Sinking Fund Account..... 58,518
£22,561,188

Revenue Fire Branch..... 2,567,188
Life and Annuity Branches..... 1,973,269
Revenue Marine Department... 232,692
Other Receipts..... 430,182
£23,233,319

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

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TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAY.
7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.
Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA CAFE, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in full. Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller order representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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Pumps empty Dock in 3 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.P.
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MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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12, D'Almeida Street.
Hongkong, July 5, 1915. 541

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Hongkong, December 4, 1915.

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Portland Cement

In Casks of 275 lbs. net.

In Bags of 350 lbs. net.

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**A Preventive of Malaria
MOSCATINE.**

The infallible insect repeller,
Price 50 cts., \$1.00 and \$2.50 per Bottle.

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STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE.	CABLE LAID 5" to 16" CIRCUMFERENCE.	4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE.
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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915. 601

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography.

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PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central
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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNOR ROAD, GENERAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 459.

Shipyard, Kowloon, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K. 9.

Estimates furnished on application. WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

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The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

Bournville COCOA represents the highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on the market; it fully maintains its high reputation for value and delicacy of flavor, and is second to none in any respect whatsoever. Medical Magazine, March, 1912.

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In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN. BOURNVILLE ENG. 1915

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907.

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KELVIN'S PAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

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ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

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ESTABLISHED 1906.

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No other sauce has such an exquisitely delicate flavour, or such a reputation among discriminating people in every part of the world.

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INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPERUSSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

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European Supervision

Moderate Price

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its deliriums, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

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ENO'S FRUIT SALT WORK, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

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K. KATO,

Manager,

No. 2, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF THREE

HALF DOLLARS PER SHARE for the

Six Months ending 31st June 1915 will

be PAYABLE on THURSDAY 29th July

on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may

be obtained on Application at the Company's

Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from THURSDAY 29th

July to THURSDAY 29th July, on

which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be

obtained on Application at the Company's

Office.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, July 13, 1915.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Two

DOLLARS PER SHARE for the Six

Months ending 31st June 1915 will

be PAYABLE on THURSDAY 29th July, on

which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be

obtained on Application at the Company's

Office.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,

Acting Secretary to the

HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

GENERAL AGENTS for the

WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 13, 1915.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER & CHEESE.

The following prices approved by the Food Committee will come into force on and after 24th May, 1915.

Dairy Butter..... \$1.10 per lb.

Dairymaid Butter..... \$1.00 ..

Patterson Butter..... 90 ..

Perry Butter..... 80 ..

Cheese..... 70 ..

66.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSEAU.

15, Morrison Hill Road

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

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S A T I S F Y I N G



In the Wonderful "Pall Mall" Turkish Blend you get all the rare qualities of the world's choicest tobacco—flavor that's mellow, sweet, delightful—rich fragrance and exquisite mildness found only in the highest types of Turkish and domestic leaf. This quality has made "Pall Mall" the largest high grade selling brand in America to-day.

PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

(From "The Daily Telegraph" of June 23.)

The Lord Chancellor took his seat on the Woolsack at four o'clock.

Lord Wenlock and Lord Merthyr took the oath and subscribed the roll on succession to the peerage.

LORD CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

The Marquis of Lansdowne then intimated that his Majesty had been pleased to create the Right Hon. Sir Stanley Owen Buckmaster, Kt., Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, a peer of the realm by the title of Baron Buckmaster of Cheddington, in the county of Buckingham.

The Lord Chancellor thereupon left the Woolsack and retired to his sitting-room, where he assumed the robes of a Baron.

Headed by Black Rod, Garret King at Arms, and the Lord Great Chamberlain (the Marquis of Lincolnshire), he returned in procession with his supporters.

Lord Reading and Lord Parker. Placing his patent on the Throne, the Lord Chancellor descended the steps and made obeisance.

Afterwards he took the oath and subscribed the roll, and then, having divested himself of his ornate robes, returned to the Woolsack, wearing his black gown and full-bottom wig.

Led by the Marquis of Crewe, all the members of the Government present and a large number of the other members of the House shook hands with the Lord Chancellor and congratulated him on the honour that had been conferred upon him.

PORT OF LONDON BILL.

The Port of London Authority Bill was read a third time and passed.

Their lordships adjourned at five o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY.

The Speaker took the chair at a quarter to three o'clock.

AEROPLANE PRODUCTION.

Mr. Lynch (Nat., Clare, W.) asked the Under-Secretary for War whether there existed any mechanical difficulty in fabricating in this country 8,000 aeroplanes of the latest models and best quality in six months; and, if so, whether he would have the question submitted to study without delay as to the most expeditious means of designing and setting up the necessary plant for the purpose.

Mr. Tennant: No good purposes would be served by giving orders on so large a scale for the production of aeroplanes at present. This is not a service which can be improvised in a hurry. Steady development has been in progress since the beginning of the war, and this development will continue as rapidly as possible.

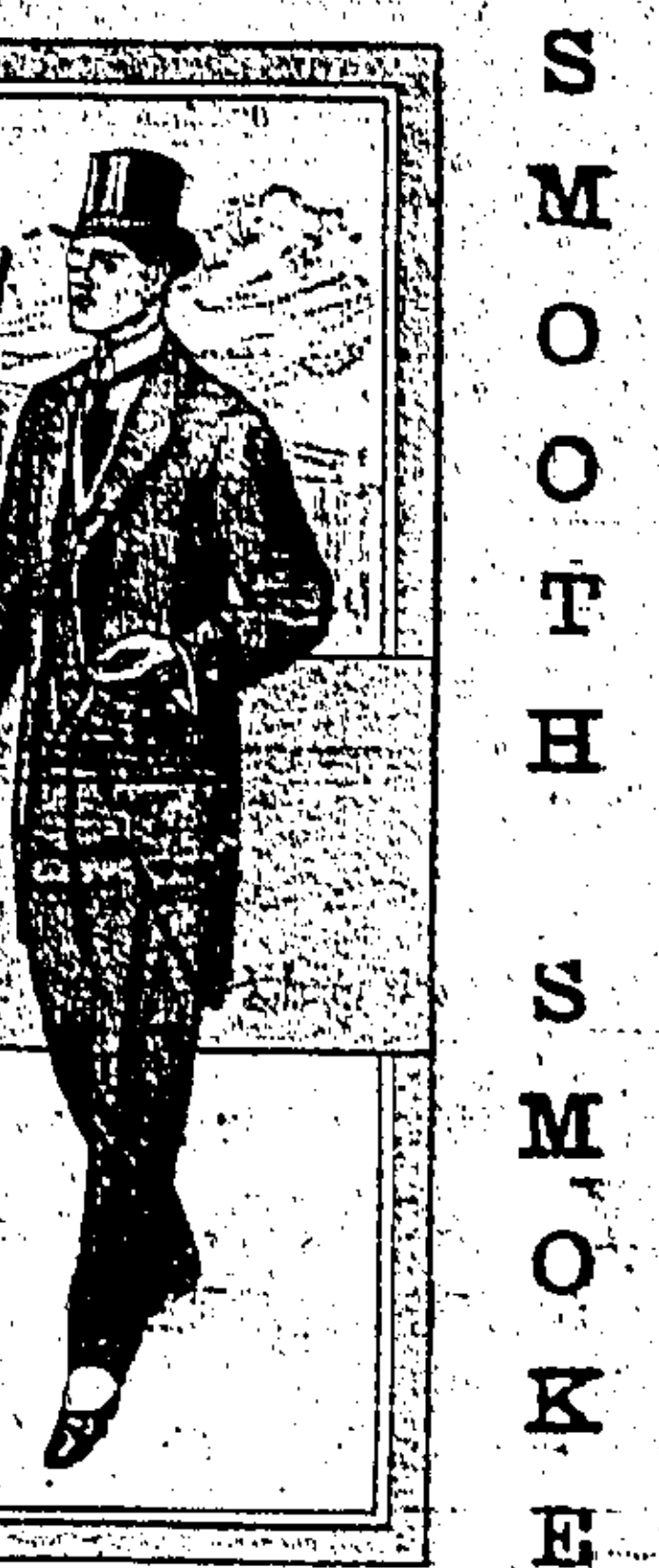
The training of pilots requires both time and care, and the hon. gentleman may rest assured that the output of aeroplanes and pilots is engaging the constant attention of the War Office.

The development of this arm of the service is a legitimate source of gratification to the country. (Cheers.)

MR. ASQUITH'S RETIRED POLITICIANS.

Mr. Lynch asked the Prime Minister whether he could state what sum the estate of Lord Chancellor was now annually costing the country, by reason of the salary of the present incumbent and the pensions paid to his predecessors; and whether, in the interests of economy, he would consider having this office brought under other less expensive, less political, but more judicial department of State.

Mr. Asquith replied that the total sums paid to the Lord Chancellor as salary and his predecessors as pensions amounted to £25,000 a year. The country had the benefit of the judicial services of the Lord Chancellor, for they sat regularly as Lords of Appeal and as members of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. He was not prepared, at the present time, to consider any change.



Mr. Russell (Lab., South Shields) considered that as the Chancellor's resources in taxation were limited, he would be obliged to make a threat compulsory in the end. The authority should be made to subscribe to the War Loan just as they were made to pay taxes.

Mr. Goldstone (Lab., Sunderland) urged that friendly societies which had invested part of their funds in Consols and in the old War Loan were faced by a great difficulty. For every £100 of Consols which they desired to convert they must find practically £100 in cash before they could take advantage of the proposals of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He suggested that to meet this difficulty friendly societies holding Consols should be allowed to bring, say, £100 of stock to be counted as £200 2s 6d in cash, and that they should then be allowed to find £200 1s 6d in cash and take £100 of the new War Loan.

He also urged that friendly societies should be allowed a little longer time in which to exercise their option, which would enable them to contribute considerably more to the Loan than they could at present. The people who would benefit most under this scheme of option were those in a large way of business. The small investor could not be in a position to take advantage of it, and was absolutely out of it.

CONSOLS-HOLDERS WELL THREATENED.

Sir T. Whittaker (R., Spens Valley), while joining in congratulating the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the boldness of his scheme, complained that the prospectus was issued before the House rose the previous day. That indicated that the House of Commons had practically no voice whatever in the decision of the terms under which the largest transaction the world had ever known was undertaken.

More generous treatment was being given to the holders of Consols than to subscribers to the old War Loan, because the latter would lose the 45 bonus on redemption to which they were entitled. The reason given for this generous treatment was that the Government could not leave British creditors in the lurch, and that they were under a moral obligation to do as they were doing. They were not leaving their creditors in the lurch, because they would pay interest, and, as for the moral obligation, that might be just as fairly pleaded in regard to municipalities and railway companies who borrowed money. It was said they must give the investor an opportunity of retrieving his position, but that opportunity was given only to the man who could invest in the new loan, so that those who could not do so and were in need of the opportunity of retrieving their position were at a disadvantage.

Sir F. Balfour (U., City of London) advised the last speaker to trust the Government. (Hear, hear.) As to those being in a hurry for the issue of the prospectus, his contention was that delay would lead to tremendous speculation, and probably failure of the loan. (Hear, hear.) During his long service in that House he had generally been occupied in promoting discussion and opposing legislation. (Laughter.) Now he would adopt a new role, and ask, what was gained by discussing all sorts of small details after the issue of the prospectus, when it could have no effect? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Hogg (R., Edinburgh, E.) asked why the small investor who had subscribed all his loose money to the first loan should be disadvantaged to the advantage of the new loan unless he found fresh capital. He should be able to secure those advantages if he made up the difference between his original subscription and the subscription required for the present loan. The fixing of the rate of interest at 4½ per cent. would probably penalise industrial capital in this country. (Hear, hear.) If capital could find a better return from war loan stock at 4½ per cent. it would not be invested in our industries, and to that extent they would be starved. (Hear, hear.)

MR. MCKENNA'S STATEMENT.

Investors in Former Loan.

POSITION EXPLAINED.

Mr. McKenna: I would like to deal first with the objection that by the introduction of introducing the loan after the resolution, and before the bill, we are depriving the House of any opportunity of criticizing the bill itself. While it is undeniable in the case of the issue of a loan that the prospectus should come out immediately after the announcement of the terms, nevertheless the debate in the House, subsequent though it may be, is not wasted. If the present debate discloses any new principle on which loans should be issued, the House may be quite confident that on the occasion of the next loan we shall learn wisdom from the advice we receive now. (Hear, hear.)

As regards the actual issue last night, I could like to say that no prospectus was issued until the vote was taken in this House and the bill had been introduced. In that we were following the

WAR LOAN.

Its Effect on Industry.

QUESTION OF RETIREMENT.

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Mr. Collins (R., Greenock) asked whether it was intended to raise the rate of interest allowed to depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank, and, further, whether it was proposed to restrict the present methods of buying and selling Consols in view of the fact in the provinces considerable difficulty was experienced under the present arrangement in buying and selling Consols.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

Only a Cough? But you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

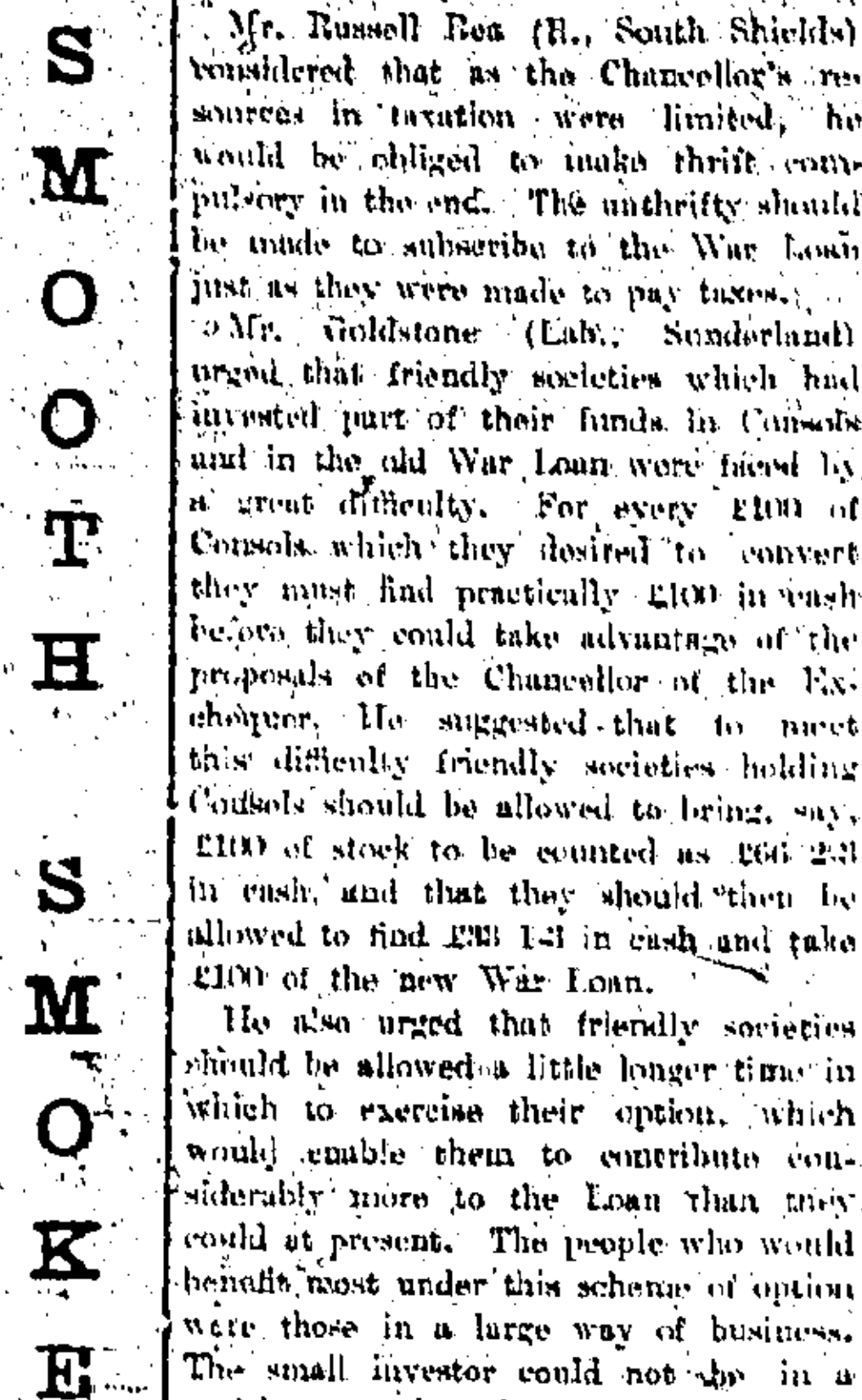
WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND.

The first preparation made for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Phone: \$1.25 and \$2.25.



Mr. Russell (Lab., South Shields) considered that as the Chancellor's resources in taxation were limited, he would be obliged to make a threat compulsory in the end. The authority should be made to subscribe to the War Loan just as they were made to pay taxes.

Mr. Goldstone (Lab., Sunderland) urged that friendly societies which had invested part of their funds in Consols and in the old War Loan were faced by a great difficulty. For every £100 of Consols which they desired to convert they must find practically £100 in cash before they could take advantage of the proposals of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He suggested that to meet this difficulty friendly societies holding Consols should be allowed to bring, say, £100 of stock to be counted as £200 2s 6d in cash, and that they should then be allowed to find £200 1s 6d in cash and take £100 of the new War Loan.

He also urged that friendly societies should be allowed a little longer time in which to exercise their option, which would enable them to contribute considerably more to the Loan than they could at present. The people who would benefit most under this scheme of option were those in a large way of business. The small investor could not be in a position to take advantage of it, and was absolutely out of it.

CONSOLS-HOLDERS WELL THREATENED.

Sir T. Whittaker (R., Spens Valley), while joining in congratulating the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the boldness of his scheme, complained that the prospectus was issued before the House rose the previous day. That indicated that the House of Commons had practically no voice whatever in the decision of the terms under which the largest transaction the world had ever known was undertaken.

More generous treatment was being given to the holders of Consols than to subscribers to the old War Loan, because the latter would lose the 45 bonus on redemption to which they were entitled. The reason given for this generous treatment was that the Government could not leave British creditors in the lurch, and that they were under a moral obligation to do as they were doing. They were not leaving their creditors in the lurch, because they would pay interest, and, as for the moral obligation, that might be just as fairly pleaded in regard to municipalities and railway companies who borrowed money. It was said they must give the investor an opportunity of retrieving his position, but that opportunity was given only to the man who could invest in the new loan, so that those who could not do so and were in need of the opportunity of retrieving their position were at a disadvantage.

Sir F. Balfour (U., City of London) advised the last speaker to trust the Government. (Hear, hear.) As to those being in a hurry for the issue of the prospectus, his contention was that delay would lead to tremendous speculation, and probably failure of the loan. (Hear, hear.) During his long service in that House he had generally been occupied in promoting discussion and opposing legislation. (Laughter.) Now he would adopt a new role, and ask, what was gained by discussing all sorts of small details after the issue of the prospectus, when it could have no effect? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Hogg (R., Edinburgh, E.) asked why the small investor who had subscribed all his loose money to the first loan should be disadvantaged to the advantage of the new loan unless he found fresh capital. He should be able to secure those advantages if he made up the difference between his original subscription and the subscription required for the present loan. The fixing of the rate of interest at 4½ per cent. would probably penalise industrial capital in this country. (Hear, hear.) If capital could find a better return from war loan stock at 4½ per cent. it would not be invested in our industries, and to that extent they would be starved. (Hear, hear.)

MR. MCKENNA'S STATEMENT.

Investors in Former Loan.

POSITION EXPLAINED.

Mr. McKenna: I would like to deal first with the objection that by the introduction of introducing the loan after the resolution, and before the bill, we are depriving the House of any opportunity of criticizing the bill itself. While it is undeniable in the case of the issue of a loan that the prospectus should come out immediately after the announcement of the terms, nevertheless the debate in the House, subsequent though it may be, is not wasted. If the present debate discloses any new principle on which loans should be issued, the House may be quite confident that on the occasion of the next loan we shall learn wisdom from the advice we receive now. (Hear, hear.)

As regards the actual issue last night, I could like to say that no prospectus was issued until the vote was taken in this House and the bill had been introduced. In that we were following the

WAR LOAN.

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proceeding which is time-honoured in connection with all taxation and all loans. The point has been put once or twice as to whether we are not treating rather harshly the investor who put up all the money he could in the old war loan. (Hear, hear.) Of course, he is in exactly the same position as anyone else who has more money.

Supposing a person put £100 into the first war loan, he has only to sell half of his stock to get the benefit of the new loan. It is quite true that he would have only £100 stock as before, but it would have to pay an additional £5 in cash, for he only subscribed £95 in the old loan. A Thomas Whittaker said that in this conversion the holder of Consols was treated better than the holder of the old war loan, but I can assure him that the rate of interest that the holder of the old war loan gets on the money he has to pay for conversion is precisely the same as the holder of Consols has on the sum he puts up for converting the same amount. The advantages to the two classes of holders are identical.

(To be continued.)

INTIMATIONS

G. M. R.

TRAVELLERS RESTRICTION ORDINANCE.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the PERMANENT PASSES issued by the PROSECUTOR GENERAL will not be available after August 7th next. Any person desiring to renew a PERMANENT PASS should give notice to the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE at full, the reasons for his request, the places to which he desires to proceed, the average number of journeys made out of the Colony a month, and at the same time return the Permanent Pass in his possession.

If the application is granted it will be necessary for the applicant to forward two copies of his photograph, and call personally at the Central Police Station. The size of the photograph should be about 2" x 3".

G. M. R. MESSER, Captain Superintendent of Police. Hongkong, July 17, 1915.

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EXTRA TO THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1915.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

(Printer's Service to the China Mail.)

LATEST REPORT FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

London, July 26, 12.45 a.m.

Field Marshal Sir John French reports that on the 21st inst. we repulsed a bomb attack on a crater caused by the explosion of our mine at West Hoogo. It is also reported that on the 20th inst. our heavy artillery silenced a heavy trench mortar assisting in the attack. On the evening of the 23rd, we exploded a mine under the Salient in the German line south-east of Zillebeke destroying the enemy's trenches and shortly after the enemy exploded a mine a little further south but did little damage.

Since then we have gained some ground by occupying the crater of the German mine linking it to our trenches.

Yesterday we repulsed another bomb attack on our trenches around the crater near Hoogo.

WHAT BULGARIA IS DOING.

London, July 25, 5.25 a.m.

The Times correspondent at Sofia states that a Convention ceding to Bulgaria the Turkish portion of the Dedeagatch Railway was signed at Constantinople on July 22. All territory west of the Mantza River becomes Bulgarian. The Convention implies no political engagement on either side.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V.D.

LEAVE.

Corpl. A. Hamilton is granted leave of absence from 1.8.15 to 8.9.15.

PARADES.

Parade for Tuesday, 27th instant, at 5.20 p.m.:-

Nos. 1 and 2 Section Artillery Battery and Left Section M.G. Co.—10 pdr. Gun drill (gunlaying, rangefinding and signalling) at Headquarters. Sergt. McCubbin will attend.

Right Section M.G. Co.—All recruits who have not been passed out (including latest joined)—Squad drill and skirmishing on Cricket Ground.

Scouts Company—Company drill and skirmishing on Cricket Ground.

Stretcher Bearer Section—Instruction at Headquarters.

DETAIL.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon:-

On duty until 30th inst.: Scouts Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Murphy.

Detention Camp, Kowloon:-

On duty to-night: Centre Section M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Captain Wood.

On duty to-morrow night: Civil Service Company. Officer on duty: Lieut. Lind-sell.

On duty 28th instant: No. 2 Section Artillery Battery and 4 members of Right Section M.G. Co. Officer on duty: Lieut. Danby.

Orderly Officer until 30th inst.: Lieut. Murphy.

Orderly Sergeant until 30th inst.: Corpl. Shenton.

NOTE.

O.Cs. Companies and Sections may allow their units to parade for duty at Kowloon without jackets if they wish but N.C.O. and man of a guard must be dressed in the same manner.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)

MORE MONEY FOR THE FLOOD SUFFERERS.

PEKING, July 25.

A Mandate appropriates \$50,000 and President Yuan's subscription of \$5,000, for the relief of the Kiangsi flood distress.

MODEL SCHOOLS.

The President has raised money to organise model schools in Peking.

APPOINTMENT.

A mandate appoints Nan Chuen Shin acting Finance Vice Minister in place of Cheung Shou Lin, who is away on a mission.

SHANTUNG TELEGRAPH AND POSTAL RIGHTS.

Japan has instructed Mr Hioki, the Japanese Minister at Peking, to demand from China the Shantung telegraph and postal rights.

REVENUE INSPECTION.

Cheong Sau Livy, vice minister of the Financial Department, has been appointed to inspect the revenue of five provinces.

CHINA'S CONSTITUTION.

Kwo Tak proposes that the constitution of China shall be modelled on that of Japan.

A Portuguese (fatal) case of puerperal fever was the only non-Chinese case of notifiable disease in the Colony last week. Chinese cases, all fatal except one out of three enteric, included bubonic plague 2, diphtheria 1, enteric 3, puerperal 2.

Printed and Published for THE CHINA MAIL, Limited, by HORACE MURRAY BAIN, No. 5, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

BY TELEGRAPH. THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

**FRENCH TROOPS MAKE IM-
PORTANT AND FRESH
SUCCESSES.**

**ITALIANS PROGRESSING IN
THE BATTLE OF THE
ISONZO.**

**LATEST NEWS FROM THE EAST AND
WEST FRONTS.**

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

NOTABLE FRENCH SUCCESSES.

POWERFUL DEFENSIVE WORK CAPTURED.

London, July 25, 5.45 p.m.
A telegram from Paris reports that the French have had an important and fresh success in the Vosges. The communiqué states: "We captured yesterday evening the most powerful of the defensive works between Hill 627, near Bandesap, village, Launel, and also the southern portion of the village. We also captured over 700 unwounded prisoners belonging to four different battalions. The total amount of booty has not yet been ascertained."

THE FRENCH SUCCESS IN THE VOSGES.

London, July 26, 1.25 a.m.
A French communiqué states: "The number of German prisoners taken in the Vosges number 11 officers and 825 men, of which only 70 were wounded. Numerous bodies were found in the trenches. Only two French battalions were engaged in the fight. Six machine guns were found in the conquered trenches."

ITALIANS STEADILY PROGRESSING.

AUSTRIANS BEING LED BY THEIR BEST GENERALS.

London, July 25, 3.25 p.m.
A telegram from Rome states: "The Italians are steadily progressing in the battle of the Isonzo."
A communiqué says: "The Austrians made their usual night attacks and tried to recover the reconquered ground which we are consolidating, but they everywhere failed. In the day-time they attempted to advance in force against the Italian line, especially against the Carso Hills, but were thrown back with heavy losses."
The enemy's abortive operations, have been in the nature of a general attack.
An Austrian Army Order found on a captured officer, shows that the Austrian movements are being directed by the highest generals including General Boeg, General Schreitter and Prince Schwarzenberg with huge fresh reinforcements."

**IMPORTANT PROPOSALS BY PRESIDENT
WILSON.**

London, July 25.
A Washington cable says that President Wilson is preparing a naval programme which he proposes to submit to Congress after the recess. He is most anxious that the American Navy shall be on a footing of equality in the matter of efficiency as that of any Power. He is also preparing a scheme for the military training of citizens, which will be embodied in his next message to Congress. It is understood that some very definite conclusions have already been reached with regard to this portion of the general national defence programme.

MORE GERMAN PIRACY.

London, July 26, 10.25 p.m.
A Russian and French steamer and six trawlers were submerged in the northern-most portion of the North Sea. One of the trawlers had its whole crew of nine killed.

A DAY OF PRAYER IN LONDON.

London, July 25.
Today (Sunday) is being observed throughout London as a Day of Prayer on behalf of the King, the Nation and the Land and Sea Forces. The most striking feature was the open-air service of Intercession in the steps of St. Paul's Cathedral, to which 3,000 of the City Territorials formed in procession in heavy rain along the front of the Thames Embankment. The Bishop of London, in exhortations, robes, being in their midst.
The rain ceasing the service was held, bright sunshine pouring from a wild sky, in the presence of immense crowds who joined most fervently in "Gods Our Help In Ages Past" and other hymns.

SUPPLY OF FUEL AND RAW MATERIAL IN RUSSIA.

London, July 25.
A Warsaw message says that in view of the difficulty in the supply of fuel and raw material, the Government are gratuitously transferring machinery and workmen in factories engaged on army contracts to the interior provinces.

LORD KITCHENER VISITS THE INDIAN SOLDIERS.

London, July 25.
Lord Kitchener paid a surprise visit to the Indian hospitals at Brighton yesterday. The wounded soldiers were delighted to see their former Commander-in-Chief and much appreciated his generous and encouraging words.

BY TELEGRAPH.

**GERMANY'S OPINION OF THE
AMERICAN NOTE**

London, July 25.
A telegram from Amsterdam states that the German papers publish an apparently inspired description of the American Note as being correct in tone and conforming to the usual diplomatic amenities, but at the same time a semi-official Berlin telegram sums up the German comment thus: "The newspapers are unanimous that the Note is most unsatisfactory; that it intentionally ignores the main point and disregards the fact that Germany is fighting for existence. The papers cannot understand why all the German proposals at compromise were flatly rejected and why Germany in her fight for existence is to renounce the full use of her strength. They declare on accord that Germany highly values the maintenance of friendly relations with the United States but not at any price, and that further concessions will mean the humiliation of Germany. Submarine warfare must continue on the prescribed course and all articles hitherto received bear out the above."

**AMERICA'S NOTE TO GERMANY.
UNIVERSALLY PRAISED IN THE UNITED STATES.**

London, July 25.
The American papers are unanimous that America has uttered her last word in the submarine controversy. The tenor of the Note is universally praised, and the whole nation will uphold President Wilson in any eventuality.

MORE GERMAN PREVARICATION.

Count Bernstorff called at the State Department for an official copy of the *Lusitania* Note. He expressed the opinion that the situation was still open to amicable adjustment, and said he believed the Note would bring a response, but possibly not for a month or more.

MORE Y. C'S.

London, July 25.
Victoria Crosses have been conferred on the following:—
Lieut. E. Jotham, 51st Sikhs, for most conspicuous bravery at Toshi Valley in January. He sacrificed his life in an endeavour to save a trooper who had lost his horse.
Gunner Moor, for most conspicuous bravery at the Dardanelles, in stemming the retirement of a detachment without officers, leading the men in the re-capture of a lost trench and saving a dangerous situation.

Lee-Cpl. Jacks (Australian Force), for holding a trench at the Dardanelles with four men, all of whom were killed or wounded. He despatched, single handed, seven Turks who rushed the trench.
Lee-Cpl. Tomba, 1st Liverpool. He repeatedly crawled out of a trench at Rue du Bois, under heavy shell and machine-gun fire, to rescue the wounded. For similar acts twelve D.S.O.'s have been awarded, including Capt. C. D. Roe, 1st Gurkhas, and twenty three Military Crosses.

LATEST REPORT FROM SIR IAN HAMILTON.

London, July 25.
General Sir Ian Hamilton reports that yesterday the Turks attacked the northern trenches on our left flank. Our front trenches, in that neighbourhood were shelled heavily, and a small force of Turks dashed for our saps, covered by the bombardment. Two of our machine guns opened fire and the survivors retired, leaving about 19 dead lying in front of our trenches. There were probably more out of sight as our shrapnel was most effective. The whole affair lasted for twenty minutes.

AUSTRIAN PRISONERS.

London, July 25.
Over 20,000 Austrian prisoners have passed Udine since the beginning of the war.

PATRIOTIC MANCHESTER MEN.

London, July 25.
Manchester's enlistments are affecting the cotton trade, and it is proposed to hold a conference shortly of the Spinners' Association and the Trade Unions to discuss means for overcoming the shortage of labour.

THE STRIKE AT KRUPPS.

Reported To Be A Hoax.

London, July 25.
The Berne correspondent of the *Morning Post* says the strike at Krupp reported in the German papers was a hoax purposely circulated to encourage the Welsh miners in their intention to strike.

ALIEN ENEMIES IN ENGLAND.

London, July 25.
The papers state that Friedrich von Buelow, brother of Prince von Buelow, and Baron von Bissing (a naturalised Britisher), brother of the Governor of Belgium, have been interned in England where they have long been resident.
The former acted as guide to Herr Krupp when he visited the British armaments works last before the war.
Baron von Bissing is still at liberty. Interviewed last night by a representative of the *Daily Express* he protested loyalty to Great Britain and abhorrence of German methods. He said that for twenty years he had warned the English people that the Kaiser was mad.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT.

THE STRUGGLE FOR WARSAW.

Statement By The Russian War Minister.

London, July 24.
The Russian War Minister, M. Plivanoff, telegraphing on Thursday to an American paper states that the Austro-German Armies have been stopped along the entire front from the district of Lwow, on the Upper Vistula, to Bukovina.
He says that the great battle is now beginning between the Vistula and the Bug. After their defeat at Krusnik, east of the Vistula, the Germans reinforced their left wing and on the 17th and 18th instant reattempted to break the Russian lines near Wilkowitz, north of Krusnik, in order to reach Lublin, but were repeatedly thrown back with the heaviest loss.

The battle in the centre, on the Krusnik-Ibidelno front, where the Germans have been heavily reinforced, is now extremely violent.
The most notable success of the Russians was opposite the enemy's right flank at Chelm where, by brilliant counter-attacks, they repulsed the Germans and occupied all the positions captured by the enemy in the preceding week.

The Russians on their right flank have backed up against the fortress of Tarnobrzeg and have the enemy under fire, while the Russian left is engaging the Austrians who are being used as a covering force in the neighbourhood of Sokal, in north Galicia.

The Russians have been successful in Bukovina, where they have taken several thousand prisoners and repulsed the Austrians who attempted to cross the Dniester.

A GERMAN REPORT.

A German communiqué, says a telegram from Amsterdam, claims that the Germans stormed the fortresses of Rozan and Pultusk, and forced a crossing of the Narva between them. Obstinately fighting continues between the Vistula and the Bug.

(Continued on page 3.)

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

AMERICAN RIVER DISASTER.

London, July 24, 5.15 p.m.
A Chicago river steamer has been overturned. It is reported that three hundred people have been drowned.

1,200 Persons Drowned.

London, July 24.
Five hundred bodies have been recovered from the Chicago river steamer, and it is feared that 1,200 were drowned. There were 2,500 persons aboard the steamer. The officers of the vessel have been placed under arrest.

THE DUTCH LANDSTORM.

London, July 25.
The Second Chamber, by 55 votes to 13, has passed the Bill increasing the Landstorm. The minority were Socialists.

THE S.S. BENALLA.

London, July 24.
The "Benalla" has arrived at Durban and reports all well.

"BENALLA" STILL AFIRE.

London, July 25.
When the hatches of the *Benalla*, which has arrived at Durban, were uncovered it was revealed that the cargo was still on fire. The hold is now being flooded.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

London, July 25.
A White Paper shows the National Debt at the end of March to be £1,161,951,702. This is the first time it has reached a thousand millions.

DEADLY GUNCOTTON.

Guncotton is used in enormous quantities for charging torpedoes and mines. Its base is raw cotton or even cotton waste such as used in cleaning machinery. This is soaked for several hours in baths of nitric and sulphuric acid, and it is then passed between massive steel rollers. These exert every trace of acid which has not been absorbed by the cotton. Through continual soaking in water the acid-charged cotton is reduced to a mass resembling paper pulp, and it is then ready to be moulded into various shapes and sizes. Discs, cylinders, squares, and tubes of guncotton are produced according to the shape of the implement in which it is to be used. Intense shock or heat explodes guncotton, and its power can be gauged from the fact that it is the force which blows great holes in ships through the agency of mines and torpedoes. The advantage of guncotton for military purposes is that it can stay for any length of time in water without injury; its explosions are unattended by smoke; and it ignites at a temperature half that required to explode gunpowder. A peculiar characteristic of guncotton is that a brick of it, when wet, may be placed on a bed of hot coals, and as the moisture dries out, the cotton will take and burn quickly. If dry originally, however, the guncotton will explode with terrific force at about 320 deg. of heat.

To-day's Advertisements

THE HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company will be pleased if Consumers or prospective Consumers of Gas for cooking or heating purposes will allow the Company's Lady Canvaser, (who speaks English and Chinese fluently and has a practical knowledge of Gas appliances) to call in order to demonstrate to them or to their Servants the proper method of using Gas Cookers, Water Heaters, &c., and how to obtain the best results from same. A few hints on the matter given personally will be found of considerable assistance.
A post card or letter to the Company asking such assistance will be given early attention.

GEORGE CURRY,
Local Secretary,
Hongkong, July 26, 1915. 639

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA. SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$16,000,000)

AND
SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000)

SUBSCRIBERS to the above LOAN are hereby notified that the INTEREST INSTALLMENT for the month of July amounting to Dollars One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received by the undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.

P. A. AGLEN,
Inspector General of Customs and
National Loans,
Inspector General of Customs,
Peking, 11th July, 1915. 640

(Continued on page 3.)

CALLICURA

CURES

CORNS

Get a bottle to-day! Price 60 cents.

QUEEN'S DISPENSARY

Tel. 492

31, Queen's Road, Central.

**'THE CHINA MAIL'
Typhoon Map and Guide**

WITH TABLE AND TRACKS OF PAST DISTURBANCES

Price 50 cents.

THE HANDY BOAT FOR MACAO.

THE S.S. "QUEEN CHOW"

THE ONLY BOAT LEAVING AT 5 P.M. EVERY DAY.

Back again by noon on the following day.

SUNDAY—Leaves Macao 1.30 P.M. Arrives Hongkong about 6 P.M.

FARES:—First Class \$2 Single; \$3 Return (Saloon).

First Class \$1 " \$1.50 " (Saloon) for Chinese.

Second Class 60 cts. Single; \$1 Return

Electric Fans throughout. First Class Attention. Ample Saloons and Cabin Accommodation. Passengers may sleep on board without additional charge on return tickets only.

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Sole Agents for

THE GANDY BELT

MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.

Seacombe, Cheshire, England.

Large Stocks of "Gandy" Belting and Belt Fasteners.

4 Queen's Building,
HONGKONG.

Telegrams "Corrugated"
Telephone No. 501.

**J. & F. Martells
Brandy**



The Most Renowned
and Reliable
COGNAC
In the World.

Used by Connoisseurs,
The Medical Profession, and
Hospitals in Preference to
other Brandy.

SOLE AGENTS

Gandey, Price & Co., Ltd.,

Wine Merchants.

6, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. No. 135

Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

...and the

Credite, 6 months' sight,	94
Documentary, & months' sight/1,	94
On Paris—	
On demand,	231 1/2
Credite, 6 months' sight,	245
On Berlin—	
On demand,	—
On New York—	
On demand,	42
Credite, 60 days' sight,	—
On Bombay—	
Wire, ————	—
On demand,	133
On Calcutta—	
Wire, ————	—
On demand,	133 1/2
On Singapore—	
On demand,	75
On Manila—	
On demand,	85 1/2
On Shanghai—	
On demand,	74 1/2
30 days' sight (private paper),	—
On Yokohama—	
On demand,	85 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael),	38 90
Sovereigns (Bank's) Buying rate,	111 25
Silver (Bank's) Hongkong, ————	112 1/2
Chinese Copper Cash ————	12 1/2 n.p.
Chinese Copper Cents ————	8 1/2 dhs.
Rate of Native Interest ————	5 p.s.
Chinese Sub. Coin ————	22 1/2 p.s.

	Value.	Paid	Closing Quot-	ations Cash.	Return on basis of cost dividend.
	\$125	all	\$817 1/2	1/10m.	6 1/2 %
	\$250	\$50	\$372 1/2	by 1/2	8 %
	215	25	Tia. 165.		
	\$250	\$100	\$920	buyers	5 1/2 %
	\$100	\$50	\$240 @ Ex. 73		
	\$100	\$25	\$133	buyers	7 %
	\$250	\$54	\$398	buyers	7 %
	\$15	all	\$76		4 1/2 %
C	Tia. 100	all	Tia. 51		

00	\$25	all	40 cts. buyers, 1st round	of \$4
00	\$50	all	300 by'r's	8 1/2
00	\$15	all	\$19 buyers	4 1/2
00	23	all	\$145	
00	\$11	all	\$38 buyers	5 1/2
00	\$7	all	\$67 buyers	74 1/2
00	\$100	all	\$127 1/2 buyers	
00	\$100	all	\$46 sales & buyers	
00	\$50	all	\$77 1/2	5 1/2
00	7 1/2	all	Tls. 92	
00	\$100	all	\$112 by'r's	6 1/2
00	\$100	all	\$100	
00	\$100	\$75	\$300	
00	7 1/2	all	Tls. 104	
00	\$50	\$30	\$40 buyers	7 1/2
00	\$10	all	\$46 buyers	5 1/2
00	\$50	all	\$71 buyers	6 1/2
00	\$10	all	\$9 1/2	5 1/2
00	\$10	\$1	\$0 cts. buyers	
00	5/8	all	35 sales	6 1/2
00	\$1	all	30/ buyers	
00	\$1	all	32/ sellers	
00	\$1	all	\$32 sales	
00	\$50	all	\$116 buyers	4 1/2
00	\$10	all	\$54 sellers	9 1/2

00	\$10	all	\$42 buyers	5
00	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 991 buyers	
00	Tls. 10	all	Tls. 14,90 sellers	
00	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 89	
00	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 87 1/2	
00	Tls. 10	all	Tls. 44 buyers	
00	Tls. 50	all	Tls 175 buyers	
00	\$	all	7 1/2 buyers	
00	\$10	all	\$8.85 sales	7 1/2
00	\$10	all	\$18	6
00	97 1/2	all	4 1/2	1

[illegible]

MAIL, Limited, by HORACE MURRAY BA